

Listing of Claims

1. (Previously Presented) A print medium comprising:
an ink-receiving layer and an absorptive, coated paperbase selected from the group consisting of coated, calendered paper; coated, uncalendered paper and cast coated paper; the ink-receiving layer being present on the coated paperbase from about 3 grams per square meter to about 7 grams per square meter and the ink-receiving layer comprising at least one hydrophilic or water-soluble polymer which is present in the ink-receiving layer from about 60% to about 90% based on the total weight of the ink-receiving layer and a cross-linking agent, and the coated paperbase having a Sheffield smoothness less than approximately 20 and a Sheffield porosity greater than zero and less than approximately 10, said cross-linking agent is present from approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% based on the weight of the hydrophilic or water-soluble polymer and is selected from the group consisting of a boric acid or salts thereof, an epoxy based agent, an aldehyde based agent, a blocked aldehyde agent, an active halogen based agent, an active vinyl based compound, an aluminum alum; an isocyanate compound, and a derivative thereof.
2. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer is present from approximately 4 grams per square meter to approximately 6 grams per square meter.
3. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the ink-receiving layer comprises at least one water-soluble polymer, a cross linking agent, a mordant, inorganic particles, and at least one surfactant.
4. (Original) The print medium of claim 3, wherein the at least one water-soluble polymer comprises at least one polyvinyl alcohol; the cross-linking agent comprises boric acid; the mordant comprises at least one of diallyldimethyl-ammonium chloride, a cationic latex, or aluminum triformate; and the inorganic particles comprise cationic, superfine colloidal silica.

5. (Canceled)
6. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 3, wherein the at least one surfactant comprises at least one nonionic, organosilicone surfactant.
7. (Previously Presented) The print medium of claim 3, wherein the at least one surfactant is at least one polysiloxane-polyethylene oxide compound or at least one polysiloxanepolyethylene oxide-polypropylene oxide compound.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a print medium having improved image quality and permanence, comprising:
 - providing a coated paperbase selected from the group consisting of coated, calendered paper; coated, uncalendered paper and cast coated paper; and
 - applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter, the coated paperbase having a Sheffield smoothness less than approximately 20 and a Sheffield porosity less than approximately 10.
10. (Canceled)
11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises applying the ink-receiving layer from approximately 3 grams per square meter to approximately 7 grams per square meter.
12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises applying a coating composition comprising at least one water-soluble polymer, a cross-linking agent, a mordant, inorganic particles, and at least one surfactant.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises applying a coating composition comprising at least one polyvinyl alcohol; boric acid; at least one of diallyldimethylammonium chloride, a cationic latex, or aluminum triformate; cationic, superfine colloidal silica; and at least one polysiloxane-polyethylene oxide compound.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises applying the ink-receiving layer from approximately 4 grams per square meter to approximately 6 grams per square meter.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 9, wherein applying an ink-receiving layer to the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises coating the ink-receiving layer on the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of printing an image having improved image quality and permanence, comprising:

providing a print medium comprising a coated paperbase selected from the group consisting of coated, calendered paper; coated, uncalendered paper and cast coated paper; and an ink-receiving layer present on the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter, the coated paperbase having a Sheffield smoothness less than approximately 20 and a Sheffield porosity less than approximately 10; and

printing the image on the print medium.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein providing a print medium comprising a coated paperbase and an ink-receiving layer present on the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises providing the ink-receiving layer on the coated paperbase from approximately 3 grams per square meter to approximately 7 grams per square meter.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein providing a print medium comprising a coated paperbase and an ink-receiving layer present on the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises providing the ink-receiving layer comprising at least one water-soluble polymer, a cross-linking agent, a mordant, inorganic particles, and at least one surfactant.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein providing a print medium comprising a coated paperbase and an ink-receiving layer present on the coated paperbase at less than approximately 10 grams per square meter comprises providing the ink-receiving layer comprising at least one polyvinyl alcohol; boric acid; at least one of diallyldimethylammonium chloride, a cationic latex, or aluminum triformate; cationic, superfine colloidal silica; and at least one polysiloxane-polyethylene oxide compound.